NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1890.-TEN PAGES.

NEW YORK CENTRAL ANNOUNCES THAT

IT OBJECTS TO THE ORDER.

The Hardest Blow the Knights of Labor e Had Ket-Talk of Resenting It In the Legislature-No Other Labor O gan-izations Included to the Propertytion. The management of the New York Central and Hudson River Eastroad Company, as the result of the recent strike, has now declared open war against the knights of Labor as an organization. The following circular order

was issued yesterday from headquarters:

NEW YORK CENTELL AND HUBBON RIVER RAILES TO COMPANY,
OFFICE OF THE THIRD YICE-PRESIDENT,
GRAND CENTELL DIRECT,
ORAND CENTELL DIRECT,
NEW YORK, Oct. I. 1890.

Meser. J. N. Toury, General Manager, Theodore Foommer, and Indiana, Superintendent of Motive Prepared Labory Moti.

The recent strike, the nets of lawlessness committed in concetton therewith, the jublished correspondence between the lenders of the organization that ordered than the fact that they quit work from fear of reesonal violence, and sid not dare to often to resume work for the same reason, counted the management of this company to antionice that it objects to its employees being members of the organization known as the Knights of Labor."

The management is satisfied that memberable in this particular organization is in our sistent with initialia and efficient e-revice to the The management is satisfied in a mon-sistent with mithrid and officient service to the commany, and is liable at any time to prevent it from properly discharging its duties to the public.

You will at once take such action as will bring this circular to the attention of the employees in your respective departments.

H. WALTER WEER, Thirt Vice-President

It will be observed that there is no threat of discharge in case employees who may be Knights fail to sever their connection with the order. It would be illegal in this State for any account of his membership in any labor organigation. Such indeed is not the purpose of the order. Its real purpose is to make the position of the ratiroud company perfectly clear before its employees and the public. Previous to the strike, and while the strike was in progress. the officers of the company repeatedly said that they had no quarrer with the Knights of Labor, and that they had no objection to their employees being members of the organization. This continued to be the position of the management until after the strike was over. Then certain developments and disclosures with which the public is familiar completely changed the situation. The startling correspondence between Powderly and Lee, showing a conspirmey in progress to block all lines of travel In 1892 or 1893 came out before the State Board of Arbitration during its investigation. Then came the wrecking of trains by men who say they started from the headquarters of the Knights of Labor to do their work. The confessions of some of the miscreants, while they did not implicate the Knights of Labor as an on not implicate the Kinghus of Later as an organization, involved men who are still maintained in good standing by the order.

In face of these disclosures the policy of the maintained company naturally changed. The management became convinced that the Kinghus of Labor, as at present organized, were a menace to public security and prosperity.

Knights of Labor, as at present organized, were a menace to public security and presperity.

Another important fact had an influence, Since the strike was declared off the leaders of the Knights have been at work among the employees of the road endeadoring to reorganize their assembles and to recruit their demoralized forces. Their chief arguments have been the published statements of the officers of the road to the effect that they did not object to employees becoming members of the order. Selections from The Sux and other papers quoting the principal officers of the company to this effect were industriously eleculated among the men. No doubt this work had an influence in calling out the declaration of war which was issued yeslerday. The employees of the road are themselves the ones most pleased by this accuration of the road's policy. It will relieve them as nothing else could do of the importunities of the agilators and walking delegates, who are endeavoring to repair their iences, it gives every man in the road's employ a suiticient and decisive reason for refusing to become a member of a dangerous organization.

Vie-President Vetb said yesterday, when asked about the scope and effect of the circular:

"It means just what it says, that this com-

"It means just what it says, that this company objects to its emply years being members of this particular organization. We have made no threat; we simply declare plainly made no threat; we simply declare plainly the position of the company, which has recently been misrepresented. You will take note however, that the circular in no way implies any antagonism to organized abor. On the centrary, we look with hearty favor upon all the several organizations represented among our employees except this one. A very large proportion of our employees are members of one of the brotherhoods or of one of the dederated orders, and we encourage them in such nominership. As a matter of fact, the direction applies to very lew of our present employees. I don't believe there is a Kanakit of labor among the engineers or fleemen in our employ. There are very (ew, indeed, in other departments. I think the effect of the circular will be to prevent the organization from gaining any foothold among our men.

employ. There are very few, indeed in other departments. I think the effect of the circular will be to prevent the circularization from gaining any footheid among our men."

In the yards of the Grand Contral depot yesterday atterpoon the men had not heard of the new order. When it was shown to them it did not seem to excite them a particle. The firemen and the engineers road it with the utmost halfes once, and the ortheinal comment was a grunted. Humph." One ireman, more sociable than the rest said:

"That deesn't concern us one bit. I don't think its an attack on organized labor—it's only an attack on the Knights. But I think the circular was unnecessary. There wasn't be elightest occasion for it, as there isn't a knight of labor in this yard, and very few on the whole wall, I have heard from a friend of mine that when the strike was declared of and the witcher had they didn't belong to the knights and that they didn't belong to the knights and that they wouldn't belong to the knights and that they wouldn't belong to the knights and that they wouldn't belong to the knights and that they didn't belong to the knights and that they wouldn't poin them again. So, you see, the ercular won't affect anything about it. It's new of their business." One switchman, when the reporter asked him whether he was a kin it of labor, looked anything about it. It's none of their business."
One switchman, who o the reporter asked him whether he was a knight of labor, looked scarel and stattered. W-w-why?
The offendar was shown to his and then he breached more freely. Said het.
There is not a Kuight in this yard. They all had to leave the order when they came back. This circular, though, shows what Webl's position has been right through. I'll bethe wouldn't have dared to say that during the strike.

with surprise and exclaimed with the short of this will be well whom the gold would desire they first make mad. I believe that there are sufficient organizations in the various transhes of the rational series to which the men sould believe that an extainty under the impression that Mr. Webbs circular will have the transhes of the rational series from the number of the resident what he expects. His success in the contest with the Kalatis of Labor seems to have lad the effect of int meaning him. It is cowardly, since it makes a fallen toe. stacks a fallen toe. Mr. on person in Mr. on person the word made a speech in Mr. on person to the sense of t o proceed that the Absolute beens which deare of open sent to the testimal to agree after and the man sife was not in danger.

Shy there one like the are limited in the man sife was not in danger.

They is a very years old and one of a family of thirteen children. His father, who were the the Coursi Labor Union a political con-ted Relays of true 1, it ody vigorous y which the Coursi year for a cupie of

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KNIGHTS ARE NOT WANTED. few hours vesterday. He said that the Knights were making rapid progress in granising neuron the Central road, and that the circular wouldn't have the slightest effect on them. He

and it simply shows what Mr. Webb's position

It simply shows what Mr. Webb's position was all through the strike. After every strike that we have lost the cry has been raised that the knights as an organization were dead. And funny as it may seem, we have always shall a boom immediately after such an event which gave an impetus to the order. The buights are far from dead to day."

ALBANY, Oct. 2.—James A. Dulin, Master Workman of D. A. 107, Major McGiowan of the same district, and E. J. Lee Master Workman of D. A. 246 were all of the opinion that the order was issued for political effect. They argue that the object of Mesars, Webb and Lepow is to seek to disrupt the K. of L. by forcing Central Hudson employees to aband in it, and thus prevent a united political effect of any magnitude. They assert, however, that it will only serve to knit together more closely the members of the order, and thatthe Central Hudson will feel their power in the next Legislature. Cand dates, they say, are being nominated all along the line of the road, and the Knight's hope to elect at least five or six out and out labor men to the Assembly who will hold the balance of power.

DECAY OF THE K. OF L. IN TROY. D. A. No. 8's Membership of 80,000 Re

duced in Three Years to Less Than 5,000, TROY, Oct. 2.- The order of Third Vice-President Webb of the Central Hudson Railroad Company to the effect that its employees must renounce all allegiance to the Order of the Knights of Labor made quite a stir among the workingmen who predominate here. investigation as to the probable outcome disclosed a queer state of facts. Three years ago D. A. No. 68. Knights of Labor, had a membership of over 30,000. They purchased the old State armory property for a general headquarters and money flowed into the coffers of the order. To-day the membership is less than 5,000. employer to discharge an employee merely on | There are no headquarters and little or no funds in the treasury. Patrick Mahar, at one time Master Workman of the Teamsters' Assembly, said to-night when the question was asked where the K. of L. leaders in this section made their headquarters:

"They have no headquarters, and what few remain in the Order hereabout generally congregate in Feehan's barber shop. Three years ago the order was very strong, but it has dwindled down to next to nothing. Only the other day I was reading in the papers a list of the assemblies said to be represented at the conference of the farmers and Knights the American House last Friday. In that list were assemblies that have been defunct for at least two years. The teamsters belong to the order no longer, but have joined the Federation of

two years. The teamsters belong to the order no longer, but have joined the Federation of Trades, and the iron workers have formed an assembly of their own."

A printer employed on a Republican weekly, who was standing by remarked: Our assembly has disbanded. We only organized to prevent the rats in the Times office from organizing an assembly, and they sent in a petition for a chartor three hours after the filling of our application. A rat printer in Giens Falls is the M. W. in this district.

Railroad men at the depot were seen, and they said: "The boys are abandoning the order. For months every department in the service has been honeycombed with men who have learned the names of every Knight. These are in the possession of the officials of the road, and they will leave the order sooner than give up their jobs. There are very few knights on the Hudson River division. The bulk of them are on the Central, and they will quit very quickly. The order has been of no use to the men. A little clique made considerable money, and we have heard that Detroit slove men kept up the boxest on the Fuller & Warren Company's stoves by remunerating certain Knights. It has been the custom where assemblies did not toe the mark as required by the K. of L. leaders that the assemblies would be suspended."

Joseph R. Mansion, the Secretary-Treasurer of D. A. 68, said to night that he had no opinion to express on Mr. Webb's order. Mr. Powderly would attend to that, He would have something to say later on. Mansion, who is a resident of Albany county, was one of the moving spirits in the Convention that nominated N. G. Soaulding for member of Asonably in the Third district of Rensselace county, now represented by J. W. McKnight, a Democrat, who will be renominated on Saturday, and he will be elected too.

The Knights of Labor amount to very little here. Even in Hoosiek Falls, one of their strongholis, many of the men left rather than bear the displeasure of the powerful Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Machine Company.

THE ALLEGED TRAIN WRECKERS.

Superintendent Harrington for Perjury. Thoy, Oct. 2. - The examination of John the track of the New York Central Railroad at Karners, Albany county, on Aug. 29, was called in Police Justice Grogan's office in West Troy to-day. The greatly needed witness, Mr. Harrington, was in attendance, and the taking of testimony was begun. Counsel for the defence handled Assistant Superintendent Harrington of the employees to strike, and the fight there without gloves, intent on the purpose of show-

ing that he committed perjury when he made the affidavit upon which the warrant was issued, that he had personal knowledge that Kiernan was implicated in the crime. The Court overruled objections interposed by the presecution that it was improper for the witness to disclose his sources of information. Under these rulings Mr. Harrington testified that he was not at Karners on Aug. 20, nor did he see the accused man on that night, but he did see the confession of Cain, and he also had information from Detectives Pinkerton and Humphrey and Superintendent Bissell which he considered as amounting to personal knowledge. This was just the kind

personal knowledge. This was just the kind of evidence that every sensible man expected Mr. Harrington to give, but it did not deter hiernant scounsel from making a motion for the arrest of Mr. Harrington on a charge of persury. The fourt said it would take the matter under a bisement, and, of course, the motion will be denied.

Thomas L. Chin was then swern, and his confession, as published exclusively in The Sty on Sept. 21, was read and offered in evidence. Its admission was not permitted by the Court. Calor refused to answer questions. John H. Tarbeil, one of the witnesses to Cain's enfession, was then swern to prove the confession, but his evidence was declared incomparent by the Court, on the ground that Kleman and not Cain was being examined. The prosecution then rested and Mr. Meann moved the discharge of Kleman in the ground that there was no testingny to connect thim with the crime. Justice Grogan decides to reserve his decident with fillends and containing the side of the remaining the discharge of Kleman in the ground that there was no testingny to connect the reserve his decident in the had an apport mit to each all the endence, but or missed telmakent in whom Saturnay of next week, Kleman then left the court with fillends and Cain was returned to the Troy Juli.

by an unknown man while walking cast in Pifty-ninth street, 100 feet cast of Eleventh avenue, on Wednesday night, was resting and easily in Received Hospital last night. The

the west add cattle yards, and has thich that his one ill hard James and John had been or proved by the N 1 tentral and Hudson ill ter hadrond by two years previous to the results in a

He contained for two reasons to the mea.

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My large went out with the test of the mea.

And the same the didn't p-t back. John had been a switchman. The had nost got a lob on the reat in blanch indirect and instance on the reat in the period of the same that it is not the same with the fifty high is stream that in of the sale was sho by a man who was walking out the hill in front of man who was walking out the hill in front of

BOUND BY TRAIN ROBBERS.

TWO THIEVES RIPLE A CAR WHILE A THIRD STANDS GUARD.

They Blad the Express Messenger and Go Through His Psekages, but Get Only \$600-TwoFellows Arrested on Suspicion SPRINGFIELD, Ohlo, Oct. 2 - The Cincinnati. Sandusky and Cleveland passenger train No. 2. Conductor Bosworth and Engineer Porter, left Springfield at 2:45 this morning bound for the North. At Lippincott, a station immediatenorth of Urbana and scarcely out the suburbs, two men boarded the front end of the train between the baggage and the express cars. They entered the express car in which Express Messenger James Soudder was busily at work. Both were black masks and carried revolvers. There was no time for giving the slarm. Before he could cry out the two men, with short black masks of coarse canvas covering their eyes and foreheads, entered the car and covered him with

Not a word was spoken; the veteran expressman looked down the gleaming barrels and any that the time for conversation had passed. Outery was impossible, and two minutes later the messenger was lying on his back on the floor of the car bound as tight as ever a Sioux Indian bound a captive. The robbers made a bluff of placing a gag in the old man's mouth. but finally did not do it. Mr. Scudder was alone in the car.

The thieves first dived into Mr. Scudder's peckets, taking \$60, the amount of his salary, he having been paid yesterday. The train is due at Bellefontain at 3:55 A. M. on a thirty-five-minute run from Urbana, During that time the messenger was prestrated upon the floor. At or near West Liberty Baggagemaster McCombs entered the car. He was at once covered by the robbers' revolvers. and marched out in good order, with no chance to give an alarm, one of the robbers standing guard over him.

The total amount of money taken was only \$600. It is believed the deed is the work of a Western gang of bandits who have had spies here. It is evident they miscalculated, for yesterday morning the messenger had \$88,900. Just before the train reached Bellefontaine Messenger Scudder worked himself loose from the ropes that bound him and fired two shots at one of the robbers, who was leaning far out on the the robbers, who was leaning far out on the platform. He does not know whether or not the shots took effect, but they certainly did not kill. At Belle Fontaine they passed freight No. 29. The freight was side-tracked for the passengers. Two men unmasked, but corresponding with startling accuracy to the description of the burglars, were seen in the last coach of No. 2 by a train hand. The freight train was searched with great thoroughness, but nobody was found. At 8 o'clock this morning Shriff W. W. Roach and deputy J. C. Sullivan of Bellefontaine captured two men north of that place. There was considerable shooting done by the officers and the men returned the fire, but no body was lit. The men are thought to be the robbers. They would give no names or addresses, but correspond to the description. A third man with them ecapted after a hard run. The first inquiries of the prisoners was: "Did the hig fellow get away." The men captured had gone! West to Degraff on the Big Four this morning and returned on the lirst train. They were on the platform of the baggage car. One was five feet eight and the other five feet ten. Buth were smooth shaven and weighed probably 150 and 170 bounds respectively. They jumped from the train when they saw the officers.

A chase to-night after the supposed third man, who stoed cuard during the robbery, resulted in the arrest of a man who will prove a valuable witness, as he says he was with the trio at Bellefontaine last night, where they tried to rob a house. Defectives Larry Hazen and Schultz and five Pinkertons are working on the case. platform. He does not know whether or not

Cigarmakers Hold Judge Downs up to

Scorn and Contempt" for His Course. Cigarmakers filled the ball room of Clarendon Hall to overflowing last night to protest against the alleged injustice on the part of the eigar manufacturers, courts, and city authorities of Binghamton toward the striking cigarspeaker. Resolutions were passed, calling peeted from him. upon Gov. Hill to interest himself in the official conduct of Recorder Downs. The two days Denton had been in an unusually calm girl envoys from Binghamton, whose story was | and agreeable frame of mind, but to-day it was told in yesterday's Sun were present, and | made manifest that his apparently improved superintended the taking of a collection for the strikers. There were a good many women

Mr. Gompers said that the situation of the working people in Binghamton was what it was generally fifty years ago. In Binghamton the courts and the police denied the legal right to-day was the same fight that the working classes in the rest of the country had won years ago. He said that the cigarmakers New York had not come to the support of of New York had not come to the support of the oppressed strikers, as those of Brooklyn and Williamsburgh had done, and declared that, Inasmuch as New York eigarmakers had got an advance of from 10 to 30 per cent. In wages during the last six months, a half or a quarter of their extra money should be pleiged to Binghamton. This proposition was loudly cheered. James Woods, a young eigarmaker from Binghamton, told the meeting all about the strike. He said that twenty pickets had been arrested and imprisoned merely for standing

Binchamton, fold the meeting all about the strike. He had that twenty pickets had been arrested and imprisoned merely for standing on post, and that kee rider Downs had in every case demanded exorbitant bail; and if this was furnished the released beket was arrested again if seen on the street and new bail demanded.

"Jongs Downs," said he, "denied the work-

Bissel which he considered as amounting to bersonal knowledge. This was just the kind of evidence that every sensible man expected Mr. Harrington to give, but it did not deter Rieman's counsel from making a motion for the arrest of Mr. Harrington on a charge of perjury. The Court said it would take the matter under an issement, and, of course, the motion will be donied.

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A STRIKER SHOT IN THE ARM.

He Boes Not Haow His Assailant, But Thinks He Could Identity Him.

John J. Doylo, who was shot in the left arm by an unknown man while walking cast in Pitternitth street, 100 feet cast of Eleventh Pitternitth street, 100 feet cast of Eleventh

THE NEW WAR PLASELS.

To be Built by the Cramps and the Union Iron Works According to Cramp's Plans, WASHINGTON, Oct. 2. The Secretary of the Navy to-day decided that the contracts for the construction of four war vessels should be divided between the Cramps and the Union Iron Works. It was determined, further, that the department's plans for the three battle anips should be abandoned and the Cramps' onne adout 4. The trames will build two of the battle ships and the triple-serew cruiser. the real h bland faircoad and in the feether per on Wedneedsy h was on his ways the faircoad and in the feether the faircoad and the feether than the feether than the feether than the feether and the feether than the feeth the former at \$3.020,000 each, and the latter

COL GAYLOR UNDER ARREST.

Patted to Comply With an Order of Court About Hin Trusteeship.

The financial troubles which have overtaken Col, Edward F. Gaylor of the Forty seventh Regiment in Brooklyn, culminated on Wednesday night in his arrest for contempt of court on an attachment issued by Justice Culien of the Supreme Court. The arrest was made by Deputy Sheriff Bartow while Col. Gaylor was on his way home from the Forty-seventh Regiment armorr, in Marcy avenue and Hayward street. He spent the night with the deputy sheriff at a hotel in Williamsburgh. Early yesterday morning he was taken to the Sheriff's office, and spent the day trying to secure bondsmen in the sum of \$6,000.

Col. Gaylor is the trustee of Jennie T. and Julia E. Sackett, beneficiaries under the will of Richard M. Demille, and James Rodwell and John J. Gillies are his bondsmen. It was on the application of the latter that Justice Cullen granted the attachment. Their lawyer, Samuel H. Combs, presented this afildavit: bondsmen applied to the Supreme

Court for an order discharging them from further liability on the bond of Col. Gaylor, and ther liability on the bond of Col. Gaylor, and on April 12 last an order was entered requiring Col. Gaylor to render an account of his proceedings as true ee before Referee Alfred E. Mudge within ten days after the service of a copy of the order, and also requiring him within that time to furnish new security for the faithful discharge of his duties as trustee. On June 14 the order was served on Col. Gaylor, who failed to render his account before the referee and to give the new security as required by the law.

who falled to render his account before the referee and to give the new security as required by the law.

The ponent asks an attachment in the first instance because the petitioners have good reason to fear that if tol. Gaylor is served with a copy of an order to show cause, or any papers showing any intention to procure an attachment on said Gaylor, without holding him to bail, he will immediately leave the country, and thus defeat the object of the proceedings; and deponent is also led to this belief because said Gaylor has given up his place of business in this city, has ceased to reside in this city, and has been living out of this State, making frequent but irregular visits to this State.

Affidavits were also presented setting forth that the amount of the extate received by Col. Gaylor as trustee was \$5.914.25, and that no part of the principle and only a small part of the interest has been paid to the beneficaries. Two privious attachments had been issued, but they expired before the Sheriff could find Col. Gaylor.

Two previous attachments had been issued, but they expired before the Sheriff could find Col. daylor.

Late yesterday afternoon Col. Gaylor's father called at the Sheriff's office and offered him-eif as one of his son's bondsmen, and the other bondsman will be forthcoming in the morning, it is said. Under these circumstances Gol. Gaylor was not sent to jail, and Sheriff ithine-hardt placed him in the custody of Deputy Bartow for the night.

Col. Gaylor has been connected with the Forty-seventh Regiment for twenty years, and has been its Colonel for the past eight years. He is a son of ex-Building Commissioner Gaylor, and his own business was that of builder and architect. His financial difficulties began about three years ago, when he became involved in some unfortunate real estate transactions. When his bondsmen five or six months ago began the proceedings against him he was relieved from his military duties and moved to New Jersey, and had not since been seen in the armory until a couple of weeks axe. A majority of the officers of the regiment were coposed to his retaining the Colonoley, and appealed to Britz, Gen. McLeer to make an investigation of certain charges against the Colonel, Gen. McLeer was deliberating what to do in the matter when Col. Gaylor announced that his resignation would be forthcoming in November.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY IN SARATOGA.

A Well-to-do Farmer Shoots His Wife and Then Kills Himself, Sabatoga, Oct. 2 .- James Denton, a well-to do farmer living in the northern suburb of Saratega, murdered his wife to-day and then killed himself. His threatened purpose was to kill his whole family, con-isting of himself, wife, sister, and two children, but he was frustrated by the intervention of his two hired men. A few years ago Denton, who for a long at the hotels, and their figures will run up time had done a prosperous dairy business. time had done a prosperous dairy business, sold his large farm to Henry Hilton, who added it to his Woodlawn Park. Denton then moved on to what is known as the Brill farm, just at the foot of Mount McGregor. It was not so nice a place as the farm he sold, and he never became reconciled to the change. He became melancholy and morose, and for the past few weeks his moods have been almost those of an makers there. Samuel Compers was the chief | insane person. Still, no act of violence was ex-

It has been noticed that for the past few manner was merely the cunning which often precedes a contemplated act of violence. At noon to-day, when the dinner was nearly ready, Mrs. Denton went into the cellar to get some butter. On her return, and when she had reached the top of the starrs and was about to step out into the dining room, she was confronted by her husband with revolver in hand. She screamed and begged, but to no purpose. He first three shots at her, the first of with hentered her head and proved fatel, she fell backward down the cellar steps. Denton then turned on his sister, Mrs. Dr. Brownell, threatening to kill her and the two children when they should arrive from school. She ran to the doorway, and her screams attracted the attention of two farm hands, who hastened to her defence.

Denton, finding himselffelled of his purpose, ran into an adjoining room, closed the deer, and the steps of a little and the steps. manner was merely the cunning which often

ed to her defence.

Denton, finding himself folled of his purpose, ran into an adjoining room closed the door, and threatened to kill any one who dared to open it. Pretty soon a report was heard within, followed by a heavy fail upon the flow. On opening the door Denton was found dead on the floor, the blood flowing from a ghastly wound in his body. He had prepared a double-barrelled shotgun by asystem of strings and a stick. Then, leaning forward so that the muzzle of the gun touched his person, he discharged both tarrels simultaneously, the whole double charge of powder and shot making a hole in his body and right through the heart. By this time the two children aged respectively 11 and 12 reached home to find how suddenly and horrbly they had been orphaned. James M. Denton was nearly 60 years old, and in good circumstances. His wife was 40, She was formerly Miss Green, daughter of "Dencon" Green of Greenfeld, and was an educated and worthy woman. educated and worthy woman.

DAMAGES FROM HER MOTHER-IN-LAW. A Jury Gives Mrs. Kate Williams a Verdlet of \$12,000.

DENVER. Oct. 2 .- The suit brought by Mrs. Kate Williams of New York against her mother-in-law Mrs. E. S. Williams of Brooklyn, as been decided in favor of the plaintiff. In her complaint Mrs. Kate Williams asserted that her mother-in-law was the cause of her hushand abandoning her. She asked \$50,000 damages from her mother-in-law for having allenated her husband's affections. The jury this afternoon brought in a verdict of \$12,500 in favor of plaintiff. A new trial will be asked. prominent banker, saw Katie Quinn, the daughter of a Monticello, N. Y., farmer at a New York theatre. He followed the girl to her boarding house and shortly afterward sucecoded in obea sing an introduction. At that the Kattle was working in a feather factory. For three years thereafter it is alleged by tisorice Cotes. Mrs. ft. 1. Whitiams a counsel, Katte Quine lived with Edward Williams as his nistress. One day it reached Katte sours that tis chier Williams was to his deathed and, wishing to be recognized as a member of the femily teore his death she as received in persuading roward Williams to marry her Afric the ceremony telefit his wife for several days. Katle tien include to call pincr husbands folks. On arriving at the Williams mansion she was not by Mrs. k. l. Williams, who was immediately informed of the secret marriage. Shrifty afterward the counce came was a Katle's suggestion, locating in feature. Furting their five mooths stay Williams wrote a number of letters to his mother, asserting that owing to his wide sealous dispection he could not live with her. At the sop's suggestion but Williams came on shortly after her arrival hers the above proceedings were brought. tine Katie was working in a feather factory.

LIGHT IN THE CENSUS OFFICE

OFFICIALS ADMIT THAT THE COUNT IN NEW YORK WAS NEGLIGENT.

200,000 to Our Population-If More Stories Like Mr. Thirme's Come Out Supervisor Murray May Be Punished. WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.- There is a growing impression in the Census Office that Supervisor Murray was negligent in the discharge of his duties in connection with the census enumeration of New York city. The recently published statement of Mr. A. Thieme, one of the enumerators, that Mr. Murray refused to give him time to complete his work in the dis-trict assigned to him, and that in consequence was compelled to leave unenumerated all the people living in two large tenement houses in which he had not had time to visit, seems to be based on fact. The two houses in question were 97 and 99 Orchard street, and Mr. Thlome estimated that there were at least 250 people living in them. An examination has been made here of the schedules from the district in question, and Mr. Thieme's story has been fully substantiated. No returns were made from either of these two tenements, although persons living in adiolning numbers were enumerated. A Census Bureau official to-day said to THE SUN:

" If it can be shown, as Mr. Thieme asserts. that other enumerators have been compelled to leave their work undone because Mr. Mur. ray would not allow them time enough, he would be liable to punishment. The oath he took upon accepting the office of Supervisor compelled him to make an accurate count of the city's population, and the position in which he is placed by Mr. Thieme's statement shows that he has violated that oath. But probably no action will be taken against Mr. Murray unless other enumerators make similar charges. The method of punishment in such a case would be to hold up Mr. Murray's accounts and refuse to pay them."

When the talk about a recount in New York first came up payments on account of the work done there were suspended, so that Mr. Murray has not yet received any money for his services as Supervisor, and it would be an easy matter, if his negligence is proved, to make him suffer the penalty. Mr. George Chittendon, the assistant chief of the division on geography, who had in charge originally the work of dividing the whole country into census districts, and now investigates all irregularities in returns, said to-day:

'I have no doubt at all that the police now naking the recount of the city will prove the necessity of another enumeration by this office. I believe that they will add about 200,-000 to the population as given by Mr. Murray's count. In the first place, I think that they will find 100,000 people there now who were not in the city in June. Then they will add about 50,000, who could never have been obtained by one of our enumerators. The police know everybody. They go in their uniforms, and in the lower wards of the city that fact alone will awe the people into giving the names of everybody in their houses. Then the whole city has been stirred up, the people will be watching for the policemen-enumerators, and everybody will take particular pains to have himself counted. The other fifty thousand which I expect them to get will consist of persons who ought not, under a strict construction of the law, to be counted as part of New York's population at all. For instance, they will probably co down to the wharves and count quantities of sailors from incoming vessels: they will count every transient visitor who may be in the city, either at private houses or special agents, who has gone to New York to watch the count, is not there in the character of a spy by any means. He will assist the city officials in any way in his power, and will probably suggest that care be taken that only city residents be included in the count. If the count gives the city 200,000 more than ours, as I believe it will, or if it gives only 150,000 more, it will certainly, in my judgment, entitle New York to an official recount."

PALMER PLEADS SELF-DEFRNCE. His Trial for Killing Lawyer Atkinson Not Yet Concluded.

At the resumption, yesterday, of the trial, in the General Sessions, before Recorder Smyth, of Phoenix P. Palmer, the safe mover, charged with the murder of Lawyer John H. Atkinson. Dr. Otto H. Schulze, the ambulance surgeon of Roosevelt Hospital, who took Atkinson, after he was fatally wounded, to the hospital, testified that he found kin-on lying in a heap next the safe, his head lying upon the stone sill of the door of

and that Attained sheet effence. Lawyer Skid-doorsill.

In his opening for the defence, Lawyer Skid-more of counsel for Palmer described the dis-pute about moving the safe, and said that Lawyer Atkinson's death was due to accident. He said Atkinson interfered with Palmers work, and Palmer knocked him down with his fist. Atkinson's head striking on the stone deorstep. deorsten.

Paimer then took the stand in his own defence, and claimed to have acted in self-defence, and a number of the employees of the Misler Safe Company, for which Palmer worked, testified to his good character.

The trial was not ended.

3,000 SOULS ABOARD. The Teutonic and the City of New York

Coming West in Another Race. The White Star steamship Teutonic and the City of New York of the Inman line started yesterday on their fourth westward race of the sea-on, each with more than a thousand passengers in cabin and steerage. The C(t) of New York passed Boche's Point at 1 55 P. M., Four years ago Edward Williams, son of a and the Teutonic just twenty minutes later. The Inman ship carries 678 first and second cabin passengers and 376 in the steerage. The Tentenic has about 480 cabin and 1,000 steer-age. The ship's company is over 200 on each

are The surps company is over 200 on each boat.
On the Inman surp are Gen Joubert, exth the Innan ship are Gen. Joubert. exProvident of the Transvant republic: Thomas
Barley Albrich and wale. R. D. Yelverton. thef
Justice of the Balances, J. R. Baldwin, Prenident of the Baldwin Lecomotive Works; Dr. 6;
B. Clark, M. P. Stewart L. Woodford, Frank
Thomason, Vice Provident of the Pomasylvania
Radread: Educand Taylor, general maragine
of the Innan line at Laverpool: the Rev. Frost
erick it Fasterice and Prof. (sits. On the Tentage are William Pitt Kellings Senator and
Mrs. Lean; Stanford, Arthur Brower Levers),
Larlamontary Senetary of the British Adminuty the Innae and Dischess of Maritorough Dr. Valentine Mott. and Baron R. de
Vriere.

The Newport Breaks a Becord.

The Pacific Mail steamship Newport completed yesterday the fastest trip from Colon on r.c.rd. Her time was deared hours and 55 minutes. The New port haten, ear old best and was bedt at Chaster Pa. Colon is about 1,800 miles from New York.

Harry Beecher Engaged to a Detroit

The engalement is associated of Harry Rescher. out if C. | Beselve of Youkers and grands nor the late Heart Ward Feether to Miss Helen Newbury a betruit here a. Bo Not fall to Read

REED AND RILGORE SHARE HANDS. LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS. An Amusing Incident of the Closing Mours

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.- The entente cordiale was established between Speaker Reed and Kicker Kilgore restorday during the closing hours'of the session, Soon after the House Kilgore.or "Buck" as his friends call him raised the point of "no quorum," and for a time it looked as though the session would be prolonged until a Republican quorum could be recalled. The big Texan suddenly withdrew his point, however, and allowed business to be proceeded with. His easy back down caused much surprise among his colleagues, but no explanationwas forthcoming until to-day. Now the Ortic tells the story, pre-umably on the authorty of either Kilgore or Reed, as follows

"On Tuesday Kilgore went up to Reed and asked to be recognized to call up a private bill. "'Recognize you,' exclaimed Reed in a semijocular vein, 'not much. If I had the authority I'd prefer to fine you a hundred dollars for kicking down that door.'

"'But you can't do that,' replied Kilgore. 'I always know what I am kicking before I kick." ' 'And I know who I am going to recognize,' retorted Reed.

" 'All right," said Kilgors, 'I'll day for you." " The Texan did lay for the Speaker, and yesterday he got him. The point of no quorum tied up the House. Reed accordingly sent for Kilgore and requested him to withdraw his paralyzing point. 'I will do it,' said the Texan, 'if you will

recognize me later to call up my blil." Oh, come. Buck,' said the Speaker persuasively. 'you know I can't promise that,' 'Then,' said Kilgore with a laugh, 'this

House shan't do any business to-day.' 'Now, look here. Buck,' expostulated the Speaker, anxious to see the wheels of legislation revolve; 'you know I'm your friend, and that I only refused to recognize you for pure devilment. Why it was only the other day I served Lodge the same way, and you know he's the closest friend I've got on the floor. Let up, and the first opportunity I get I'll recognize you. Let's shake hands on that and be friends."

'All right,' said Buck, 'I'll go you,' "And the two big men shook hands heartily, Kilgore nearly pulling Reed out of his chair, while the other members wondered what the twain were talking and laughing about. It soon came out, for Kilgore went back to his seat, addressed the Speaker, and announced that he withdrew his point of no quorum. The wheels began to go round again. Reed got the botter of the bargain, however, for Kilgore had no chance after all to move the passage of the bill, but the Speaker assured him it will be all right next session."

A MINISTER SUED.

The Woman He Wronged Wants Damages

tor Breach of Promise, SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 2.-The Rev. Peter Roberts, pastor of the Plymouth Congregational Church in this city, was sued for breach of promise to-day. Miss Annie Husaboe of New Haven, Conn., is the plaintiff, and she asks for \$50,000. Four years ago, when Roberts was a theological student at Yale, Miss Husaboe was a servant in the family of a Mr. Farnham, a wealthy gentleman. There Roberts met her. Their relations, according to the woman's story, became very intimate and a marriage

Their relations, according to the woman's story, became very intimate and a marriage was deemed advisable, but Roberts had little money, and he persuaded her to consent to a criminal operation, he promising to marry her after his ordination.

When he graduated he received a call from Plymouth Church of this city. The woman followed him here and he promised to marry her. Boterts wrote to her, telling her she would never see him again. He went to Wales, but the British courts.

He again promised to marry her if she would withdraw the suit. She consented, and they came back. He renewed his promise of marriage and entered upon his duties as pastor of Plymouth Church. Upon her importunities he wrote to her that he would never marry her, and ofered \$1,000 to settle the case. She asked \$2,000, but she refused it and appealed to the congregation for justice. An investigating committee was appointed. This was composed of friends of the paster, and they reported against the claim of Miss Husaboe.

Last year Roberts murited Miss Daniels of Ringsten. Miss Husaboe never recovered from the operation, and has become a physical wreck. The case has been postponed for three terms of court on this account, and to day it was begun although neither plantiff nor defendant was present. Miss Husaboe could not appear, and Roberts was away.

Edward J. Henley, the actor, is defendant in a suit by Kate G. Henley, who is new in Chi-cago, for ab-olute divorce. Yesterday the

fendant was present. Miss Hus appear, and Roberts was away.

MISS TOLKAMP'S FRIGHT.

Awoke to Find a Negro Hummaging a Bu-reau in Her Room,

The family of E. F. Tolkamp of 166 Clermont avenue. Brooklyn, were awakened early yesterday morning by the screams of Mr. Tolkamp's sixteen-year-old daughter, Mary. The the hallway. Atkinson was unconscious. He frightened girl explained, when the other died five hours afterward, without recovering members of the family reached her bedside, consciousness. He had a bleeding scalp wound on the head, over the left ear. After death a fracture of the base of the skull was discovered. No weapon was found on him.

Policeman Downing, who arrested Palmer, testified that on the way to the Forty-seventh street station Palmer said that Atkinson had interfered with his business, had struck him over the right eye with his fist and attempted to draw a pistol, and that he had struck Atkinson upon the breast with his fist and attempted to draw apistol, and that he had struck Atkinson upon the breast with his fist, felling him, and that Atkinson's head struck unon the stone doorsell.

In his opening for the defence, Lawyer Skidmore of counsel for Falmer described the dispute about moving the safe, and said that the had entered Mr. Tolkamp's because hit denied that he had any theving intentions. He said that, finding his own house long some place to sleep, and he selected the consciousness. He had a bleeding scalp wound—that she was awakened by a noise in the room,

Assaulted and Robbed.

ing some place to sleep, and he selected the Clermont avenue house.

Henry Hicks of Jamaica, L. I., was found lying unconscious in the road near a place called High Bridge on Wednesday night. He was carried home, and a physician found that was carried on the right side were broken and that his head and face were badly bruised. When Hicks came to be eatd that he had been attacked by two men, who beat and kleked him and took his watch and chain and \$10. He said would have a warrant issued for the man's arrest.

Ball Bonds Mean Something. Louis H. Streep was indicted in September, 1889, for advertising counterfeit money for sale. He gave bail and jumped it. On Monday

last the indictment was dismissed. Then Charles Stanton, the bondsman, applied for an order resembling the formular to the \$3.000 bail. Judge Martine denied the motion restorday. He says that if bon is men fail to produce for trial the new in whom hy become surely they must stand the consequences. Fred Seek, who had been acrested for intextin the Bergen street statem in he object the was suspended from the self-compared by the Bergen street statem in he object he was suspended from the self-compared accessed him and due to make the compared accessed him and due to the down in time to say his life, the explained that he had a wife and severe stick in one proof and being unable to the amount of the proof of the self-compared by the self-compa

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PLICE TWO CENTS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S UBIQUITOUS REPORTERS.

ra Scallon Startled by a Masked Face at Her Window-The Discovered Burgine Runs Away, and a Plateon of Police Captures Only His Abandoned Tools,

Mrs. Kate Scallon, widow of a well known contractor and politician, lives with her two laughters and a servant in a large frame house in 160th street, west of Amsterdam avenue, Miss Kate Scallen occupies a room on the soc-

looking the roof of a veranda.

At midnight on Wednesday Miss Scallon was awakened by the noise of cautious footsteps on the veranday roof, and she saw a man climbing through the bath-room window. His fa e was hidden beneath a black mask. Miss Scallon screamed, and her cries awoke her

ond floor, adjoining the bath room and over-

other. The burglar sprang through the window and The burglar aprang through the window and dashed through the bath room into Mra Scalelon's room. With an eath he sprang to the bed and bent over Mrs. Scallon to strangle her. Then, changing his mind, apparently, he dashed out of the room again, down stairs, and out through the front door. The frightened women saw the fugitive join another man outside, and the two men disappeared in the darkness.

Roundsman Winner and Policeman Delaney of the Thirty-se and precinct heard the screams of the women and the block was at once surrounded by the platforn. The burglars were not found but a cold chiled, a pair of broken plumbers plyers, and two masks were found.

AN AMUSING DONKEY.

In His Exuberance of Spirits He Nearly

Dan McCarthy has in his company, now appearing in his play of "True Irish Hearts" at the Harlem Theatre in 125th street, a small donkey and two goats. The animals are staying at a stable at 126 East 126th street.

McCarthy forgot to notify Louis Weber, the stable keeper, that the donkey was of a hustable keeper, that the donkey was of a humorous turn of mind, and so when Weber led the donkey into a stall yesterday morning he didn't suspect from the demure manner of the animal what pranks he was plotting. When the donkey was tied in his stall, and Weber tried to leave, the donkey leaned playfully against Weber and planed him to the side of the stall. This struck the donkey as very funny, especially as the stalleman didn't seem to enjoy the joke and tried to push the beast away. Then the donkey kicked him in the sine and then crushed him against the stall again.

when the donkey thought he had carried bis joke far enough he permitted Weber to escape and go to the Harlem Hospital, where his brules legs were treated. His injuries

Assounces His Suicide by Letter.

James Seidenburg of the firm of Geo. P. Lies & Co., eigar manufacturers, got a letter yesterday morning from Louis Hussmann, a bookkeeper employed by the firm, announcing book keeper employed by the firm, announcing that by the time he had read it the writer would be dead. Hassmann is married, and has five children. He left his home in Morriania on Tuesday morning, and went to his work in the factory at Eightieth street and Avenue A. About hoon he asked to be excused, as he felt sick. That was the last heard of him until the letter came. Mr. Seidenburg showed the letter to Mr. Lies, who sent the following letter to August Schaue, Hussmann's brother-in-law, a provision dealer at 2,064 Third avenue:

Bras Sir Our Mr. Seidenburg has just received a

AVERUCE BEAR SER OUT Mr. Seldenburg has just received a letter from your Mr. Hussmann wherein he states that he has committed suicide. Respectfully yours, two F. Lus & Co.

a suit by Kate G. Henley, who is now in Chieago, for absolute divorce. Yesterday the plaintiff's counsel. Francis I. Wellman, asked for a reference, as Henley had not put in any answer, and Judge Dugro appointed Louis Stackler refereo.

The Weather.

Cloudy and rainy weather prevailed generally over the country yesterday, except for fair weather in the New England States, the upper lake regions, and the Southwest. Heavy rain fell in Piorida, Jacksonville getting 5.14 inches in twelve hours. A storm was furning over Montana and the Dakotas that should show considerable energy and cause high winds and rain in the Upper Masissippi val-

ley and the upper lake regions to day.

The winds along the coast were generally light to fresh with very little for. They were blowing on shore on the Middle Atlantic coast and off shore at other It was warmer in all the Western States, with little

change elsewhere.
In this city the day was cloudy, with occasional light rain; highest Government temperature, 68°; lowest, 60°; average humidity, 56 per ceut.; wind from eight to twelve miles an hour, shifting from northeast to east. To day promises to be cloudy and rain; little change in temperature; to morrow generally fair, with an ocasional shower, warmer. The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tun Sym building yesterday recorded the temperature as follows:

Rhode leand, and Connecticut fair weather and ste-

tionary temperature: southwesterly winds.
For eastern New Fork and eastern Fennsylvania, show ere stationary temperature, variable wonds.
For New Jersey and Delaware, showers; variable winds, generally easterly stationary temperature.
For the District of Columbia and Maryland, lights
rains winds generally easterly installorary temperature,
For western New York and western Pennsylvania.

occasional light rains; southeast winds; slight changes temperature. JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN,

Speaker fleed is at the Victoria Hotel. Speaker fixed is at the Victoria Hotel.

K. N. Cohen; the object points rejecter in New York,
is a candidate for imministion for theories.

Four trenge W. Moteon will begin by receive taxes
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